LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST, For the District of Columbia, Virgi-and North Carolina, light rain; warm outherly winds.

# A Fine Collection.

HAVE you seen OUR new fall stock? If not, you have missed something, and should come in the first time you are down town and see the most select assortment of new and EXCLU SIVE designs in winter gar ments for the young men, boys and children ever displayed under one roof. All ESTLY made.

The cutest suits for the small boys that we have ever seen. Very natty effects in Kilt Suits, Jersey Suits, Velvet Suits and a host of very pretty two and three piece Short Pants Suits in Tricot, Cheviot, Tweed, Thibit, Corkscrew and Cassimere.

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AMERICAN OUTFITTERS,

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### SECRETARY PROCTOR'S REPORT. Some Important Recommendations Re-

garding Coast Defenses. Secretary Proctor has submitted his second annual report to the President. It deals comprehensively with the condition and needs of the Department, and gives a statement of the expendi-

tures, appropriations and estimates. secretary Proctor states that the legislation of the present. Congress has been unusually important, especially with reference to the beginning of a system of coast defenses. Regarding this mat-

As this is a matter in which make-shifts As this is a matter in which make shifts from year to year are both expensive and destructive of the object to be attained. I trust that a fixed policy may be adopted in the line of a reasonable yearly appropriation for the completion of the work may which the nation is but just entering. With such a policy manufacturers could eafely put in the necessary plants and is able to formush material at a cheaper rate. With an amount appropriation of eight to tan millions—only a little more than that of the present year—the construction and emplacement of guns and mostars, works of torpedo defense for the whole coast can be carried on, and in ten years our principal harbons and cities rendered reasonably secure.

Scoretary Proctor does not agree with the recommendation of his predecessor regarding the inauguration of works of defense on the lakes, as he believes the army would not require any defense on that frontier. He advises that the pay of privates be raised so as to prevent

He also states that the commission having the Lafayette statue site in charge have decided to locate it at the south-

The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1899, were \$47,357,756.43; the appropriations for the present fiscal year are \$62,769,665,45, and the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1892, are \$43, 149,936,77.

## THIRTY-EIGHT DROWNED.

A Ship Capstend With Directal Beautte

VIENNA, Nov. 17.-Information has been received here that a ship which was conveying laborers to the olive harvests in the Island of Braces in the Adriatic Sea, capsized in a suddon gale of wind off the coast of Delmatia. Thirty eight persons were drowned, and hundreds of head of cattle, which

the versel was catrying, purished.

The Great Shawman Believed to be On His Douth-Had,

BRIDGEFORT, CONS., Nov. 17.-P. T. Rarnum is believed to be on his death-bed. Dr. Rubbard, who is attending Mr. Baruum, says his attack of belie-ness would be severe for one of the

## GONSUMPTION

PROFESSOR KOCH'S GREAT DIS-COVERY DISCUSSED.

LEADING AMERICAN SURGEONS VIEWS

Surgeon-Generals Browne and Hamilton and Dr. Billings Talk.

THEY EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN IT.

General Browne and Dr. Billings Know Dr. Koch Personally---No Funds Available to Send a Surgeon.

Professor Koch's marvelous discov ery of a lymph destructive of the bacilli which produce phthisis or pulmonary consumption is the chief subject of interest among medical men. A Curric stylishly cut and HON- reporter this morning called upon Surgeon-General J. Mills Browne of the Navy. General Browne is one of the few American surgeous who enjoy an equaintance with Professor Koch, He has visited the distinguished bacteriolohas visited the distinguished bacteriologist in his laboratory in Berlin and has a great admiration for him as a man now on the ground and numbers are on and a deep respect for his scientific at-

"Dr. Koch," said General Browne, 'is a true scientist. His labors and investigations are undertaken for love of tive. humanity and the advancement of cience. He is not influenced by any ope of pecuniary remuneration. He has been conducting his investigations in the field of bacteriology for many years. His discovery of cholers germs gave him a world-wide reputation as a clentist and an investigator. He is a profound student and a close observer. He possesses the modesty of a true scientist and makes his discoveries known through the channels of the profession and only after thoroughly verifying them, not proclaiming them from the house-tops before he is certain of their therapeutic effects. I therefore do not doubt the efficacy of his lymph when properly applied and administered."

As to the benefits of the new discovery

Seneral Browne said:

General Browne said:

"It is vastly more far-reaching than the great discovery of Dr. Jenner, for that was confined to small pox alone. This of Koch applies to phthisis, a much commoner and more widespread form of discase. The discovery that renders it curable, even if only in its carlier stages, opens the door to the hope that means, perhaps similar in character, will be found to cure diphtheria, crystosias, and even cancer and theria, crysipelas, and even cancer and

"No, I do not think it unreasonable to cure for cancer and leprosy, those myserious diseases which have battled medicul science in all ages. When we think of it, we really know but little of the world we live in. We are advancing rapidly, though as best we can but skim the surface. Consider the differ-ence between our knowledge of elecricity now and when Franklin brough down from the clouds by means of ite, a string and a metal key. practice of medicine is very different ow from what it was even fifteen years

When asked how Koch's discovery ompared with Pasteur's, General Browne sald:

Browne said:

"Really, there is no comparison. Hydrophobla is a limited disease, while
phthis is one of the most common
and widely-spread diseases known to
man. Besides," added the General. with a smile, "when a person is bitten by a dog he is usually so much himself that the dog is killed without learning whether he was hydrophobic or not. Of course a dog must be mad to bite a person, but a dog gets mad as a human being does, necause he can't control his temper. The dog may be mad in his temper. The dog may be mad in his senser without being hydroand in this sense without being hydr phopic stall. In most cases treated by Pasteur's system it is probable true hydrophobia did not exist in the dog which did the biting, and, if it did not, of course hydrophobia could not be mmunicated by the animal"

In reply to a question as to whether his Department would send a surgeon over to investigate the discovery Gen-

No; I think not. You see we have no specific appropriation for the pur-pose, and it is not probable funds could be found available for the purpose. It would require Congressional action, and long before that could be had we will know all about the matter, the character of the lymph, how to prepare and use it. Dr. Koch has already revealed the secret of its prepara a to his intimates in the profession t Berlin and other cities in Germany General Browne thinks the your German Emperor, "who has done so many good things," will aid Professor Kech as far as he can in extending his Trexler. nvestigations in the mysterious realma

of hitherto incurable diseases.

The Carrie next called on Surgeon-General John B. Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service, who said: "I am convinced that the statements made by Professor Noch are founded on closs study and careful observations, i remember the experiments of Koch in regard to the cholera germ, a discovery which is now accepted throughout the civilized world. This bureau will endeavor to assertain the exact methods preparing the culture, and of a stag is after it is prepared. I kep-tical the undue haste which character ized the rush after the Brown Sequard clinic will not be repeated. Profuser Roch has blue-if announced that as soon as this alteged cure is fully tested he will make it public. I have not therefore thought it less to attempt to In this matter the public must

When the original discoveries were "When the original discoveries were most robust constitutions, and for one of Mr. Barnum's advanced years it with the fragerial decement downsment established a laboratory. I made an attachment and the insperial forman Government of the insperial decement of the Marine Cuperate, and his library strength to recuperate, and his library attempt to have an officer of the Marine Hospital Service regulated into the limperial Farnum has not been permit. The substitutes to the Marine Hospital Service regulated into the limperial Farnum has not been found to the Marine Vitality. Mr. Barnum has not been structed Minister Kasson, then at Berlin, to use his utmost influence to prevent and other cities, and the news of her successful consider with the dreaded typhoid will be received white genuine to the most been found to the full service regulated into the limperial Farnum has not been found to the full service regulated into the limperial Farnum has not been withing to the full service of the Marine Hospital Service regulated into the full services of the Marine Hospital Service regulated into the limperial Farnum has not been withing to the full successful consider with the dreaded typhoid will be received white genuine thankfulness.

The Sam Francisco Put in Commission in the successor, and the fraction of the full successful consider with the dreaded typhoid will be received with genuine to the full successful consider with the dreaded typhoid will be received with genuine the full successful considered with genuine to the full successful to the full successful with the full successful with

ceure the favor. But the Imperial ferman Government declined to admit be American officer on the ground that the American officer on the ground that all available room was taken by the medical officers of the German army who were then being detailed to the laboratory for instruction. The necessity of such a detail is not now great, for we have well equipped laboratories and can duplicate any experiments here as soon as they are officially known."

Surgeon General Hamilton said in conclusion that the public might rest assured the bureau would use due dillegence in promulgating the new con-

gence in promulgating the new con-sumption cure as soon as there should remain no doubt of its efficacy. No one, unless a thoroughly qualified bacteriologist, should be allowed to use the remedy, and he doubted whether h would ever be so that it would be safe for use by the general practitioner.

Dr. Koch has no stauncher friend on this side of the Atlantic than Dr. John S. Billings, in charge of the Govern-ment Medical Museum. Dr. Billings believes in Dr. Koch for the same reason that the world now believes in Edison—he gives us what he promises. "Dr. Koch," said Dr. Billings, "Is a rery careful map, and every statement peretofore made by him concerning scientific matters has been confirmed,

and for that leason great weight should be given to what he says now. In my opinion there is nothing essentially improbable in what Dr. Koch says."

Being asked if he thought this Government ought to be represented at Berlin during Dr. Koch's experiments Dr. Billings said:

"There is hardly any necessity for

the way from this country. The result of Dr. Koch's experiments will be cabled to this country, so for that reason I doubt the expediency of this Government sending over a representa-tive. Still, if there were unlimited funds for such a purpose, it would be justifiable."

Then Dr. Billings laughed and said:

"I was sent over to Europe about four years ago on a special mission for the Government. On my return Second Comptroller Maynard rendered a decision against allowing me my expense account. The matter was carried to the account. The matter was carried to the Court of Claims, and that tribunal rendered a decision in my favor, but a decision doesn't carry with it an appropriation. Bills have been introduced in both Houses of Congress for my relief, and some day I will get what is due me. But," continued Dr. Billings, "there ought to be a sanding appropriation available at all times for just such purposes as you have named."

ave named. Coming back to Dr. Koch, Dr. Billings paid the distinguished German a splendid tribute. He sail he was one of the most unselfish and lovable men he had ever met, and that there was not the slightest mercenary traft in his character. In his recent discovery there will be no concesiment on the part of Dr. Koch for the purpose of extorting special compensation. Dr. Koch, ne said, labors for the good of all mankind.

Surgeon General J. D. Baxter is suffering from trouble with his eyes and was not at his office when the reporter called. Dr. Greenleaf, his principal assistant, said he did not know whether to have Professor Koch's discovery investigated. Dr. Greenleaf takes a great interest in the matter and hopes it will prove to be all and even more than is

## FRIGHTFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and a Number Seriously Isjuzzd.

'ul botter explosion and loss of life occurred at the Cooper Works of Trexler & Bro., at Meriztown, this county, at 6 pass o'clock this morning, caused, it is said, by a defective botler.

The killed were Charles Oswald, machinist, eged 36, who leaves a widow and five children; Henry Epler, aged 24, single, and Sassam Hilber, aged 32, who leaves a widow. The injured are Charles Walborn, a jointer, aged 35, fatally; Hamel Epler, aged 43, badly scalded about hands and face: Alfred Epler, aged 28, engineer, slightly bejured: Frederick Long, aged 14, seriously scalded about face this they regard as unpardonable. I and leave Charles Portz, aged 20, and lege; Charles Portz, aged 20, Pausher, aged 40, received two ugly gashes in the head, very serious: Pilas sachuetts and New Hampshire these and body: William Reppert, aged 30, and body: William Reppert, aged 30, terribly scalded about the face, The toller was thirty feet long and was torn Into three pleces, one of which, twenty-three feet long, was hurled a distancefor 150 yards. The three men killed were thrown 140 feet away and lay side by side. The removed to their homes. The mill was understood," only partly wrecked, but the botter were ewned by E. N. and O. H.

## MISS MARLOWE'S TRIUMPH.

Shu Has Passed the Crisis of Hor litters and Will Got Better, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Miss Julia met and passed the crisis in her illaces yesterday, and her physicians last alght expressed the opinion that she would recover. It was anticipated on Satur day that a surgical operation would have to be performed to seduce an abseens, but this was found unnecessary yesterslay. The actives was resting well late at night, and appeared very

much improved generally.
There have been times during the rust week when her life was desputed of. The case was stubborn and was in the affection of theatre goers. In this and other cities, and the news of her

## GETTING BIGGER

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE BECOM-ING A POLITICAL POWER.

WHAT IT EXPECTS TO ACCOMPLISH IN '92

Colonel Clarkson Trying to Prevent Harrison's Nomination.

MILLIONS PAID PENSION ATTORNEYS.

Springer and His Big Banket of Political Eggs-Grosvenor on the Recent Election ... Other Gossip,

Naw York, Nov. 17 .- A special to he Herald from Washington says: 'The spectre of the Farmers' Alliance evershadows all other political considerations here. Clever politicians estimate the vote polled by that organization in the recent election at not less than 2,500,000. The Alliance people themselves are saying nothing that can be construed as an Indication of their uture purposes. The expectation is that their party will increase so rapidly during the next two years that their voting strength in 1892 will not fall much, if any, short of 5,000,000, In that event they will undoubtedly place a Presidential ticket in the field, with a moral certainty of carrying half a dozen Southern and Western States. Already they are claiming all the agriultural States in '92.

This is, of course, an exaggerated and over sanguine view of the situation, growing out of their recent success, but they have a reasonable probability of carrying North and South Carolina, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota. I am told by their leaders here that not only will they continue to develop atrength in the States where they have already shown unexpected power, but that Ohlo, Pennsylvania New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts offer them an equally promising field. The work of organizing will go on rapidly in these States from this time, with the possibility of bringing one or more of them also under their

omination. \* It is obvious to any student of political affairs that the Alliance people are feeling their cats, as they figuratively put it. They organized originally for mutual benefit, but they have drifted into politics almost imperceptibly from the start and their manifest purpose now is to secure control of the country or at least develop such strength as will enable them to hold the balance of power between the two great parties. It is not their intention to consolidate with either. Their leading men tell me they will welcome any man or set of men who may choose to enter their ranks, but they can only be admitted by renouncing their former political affiliations. It is only as a distinct organization with distinct aims and purposes that they can hope to win, and from this course they will not swerve a

The Alliance people are claiming fifty five votes in the next House. Of this number forty are straightout Alliance Representatives and fifteen others have committed themselves in writing the measures advocated by them. READING, PA., Nov. 17 .- A fright The more important of these measures are the Free Silver Coinage and Sub-Treasury bills. They will not stop, they say, until they accomplish the passage of both. Judging from their conversation, they expect to do this before the close of the Fifty second Con-

"There is one tenet of their political faith which fair minded men without regard to other considerations will cheerfully indorse. They are opposed to sec-tionalism and to the statesmen who support such doctrines. They tell me seri-ously that their principal opposition to Senator Ingalis arises from his malevo-lent and repeated efforts to widen the breach between the North and the South. and less: Charles Portz, aged 20, posed doing with Senators Hoar and scalled about face and hands. James Chandler. They replied that as soon as tectics, as they term them, are abau-

"The General Council of the Alliance will hold its annual meeting at Ocata. Fig. December 3 next. About 250 delegates and 1,500 other leading membera of the Alliance will be in attendance. The conference will be as important one, and before its close the aims and purposes of the Alliance for

house and shed are a mass of mins, including the sugine. The loss to the firm is estimated at \$3,500. The works we do not fool away the chance by an unwise nomination, is regarded here as significant. It is the first outward sign of the movement against President Harrison, which has been going on for sometime within the party. Colonel Clarkson's idea of a wise nomination is known to somebody else than the Presi-dent. If General Harrison persists in scrking the nomination, Mr. Clarkson and the politicians who are with him Intend to heat him in the choice of delegates and then if he does not have

in convention.
"Colonel Clarkson is for General Alger of Michigan. His believes that his war records his lack of an awk-ward civil record and his money will win him voice without repelling any and

Ctarkson's opposition to Harrison to ome of the things that has unade a little in getting rid of Quay. It has been apparent for a long time that if Quay resigned the charimanship of the National Committee, Giarkson would be chosen its successor, and that the Rurison men have not been willing to permit. The situation is not any belief now. No candidate has been found to not any large and the Clarkson bet it is in

### funtion' and to insure one after his own MILLIONS IN PERSONS.

Under the Dependent Persion bill, passed June 27, 1890, 500,000 claims have stready been filed, says the Herald's Washington correspondent. The total annual expenditure which these claims, exclusive of all other persions, will cause is, at the lowest possible estimate, \$40,000,000.

By the end of another fiscal year the total number of claims filed under the same act will probably amount to

same act will probably amount to

The total annual expenditure which there claims, exclusive of all other penstons, will cause is estimated at \$61, soo, ooo,

Of these claims 90 per cent, are filed through attorneys.

At the rate allowed by the law, \$10 for each case, the fees of the attorneys under this act alone will amount to \$3,

By the end of another fiscal year the new act and the operation of the old acts will have increased our pension expenditures to more than \$200,000,000 STUBE.

SPRINGER'S VIEWS, The exuberant Springer of Illinois has arrived in Washington, says a special from the Tribune's correspondent in that city, with an uncommonly big basket of political eggs, every one of which he vouches for as being per-fectly fresh—as fresh, for example, as the Sangamon prophet and statesman bimself. From one of these eggs, upon which he had inscribed in his plainest, boldest hand the magic name of Cleveboldest asnot the magic name of Cleve-tand. Springer warrants that his brand new political incubator will hatch a healthy chick which he has already named "President" and counted. He has also named "Speaker" and counted in advance a lusty and vocifer-ous chick, which is to be hatched in the

same manner from an erg labeled "Springer," in which he feels a peculiarly affectionate, not to say paternal, interest. Then he has a whole nest full of eggs bearing such names as Palmer, Vilas, Hill and Frank Jones, from each one of which he warrants the hatching of a United States Senatorship, and he has counted them also. Springer wouldn't pay a copper to be insured that none of the eggs will turn out to be addled. As for the Speakership, he

"I am in the fight to win. I have ourteen votes from my own State to Northwest. There will be 100 members from the States cast of the Ohlo, and never yet has a Speaker been elected from a State west of the Wabash and the Mississippi. As these States are to be held in the Democratic column, it would be good politica to listen to their wishes. Of course, it is early yet to talk about pledges, but I have every reason to feel confident, especially as the South will be split up with two or three candidates in the field."

WHAT GROSVENOR BELIEVES.

MISPEPRESENTATION OF THE M'KINLEY LAW DEFEATED THE REPUBLICANS. New York World representative here this idea that, what he called "the systematic subsequentation of the Me-Kinley law" had more to do with the topublican defeat than dld any other one thing.
"The criminal combinations," he said,

which have been followed by frauds open the revenues at the New York. Custom House joined hands with a skilled political manipulation and through a system of deceit made the peobe believe that prices of goods were to be advanced. Few, if any, Republicans voted the Democratic ticket. Induct, I suggest that in the thirty nine States hick voted last week there were nore than a million fewer Democratic rotes cast than Mr. Cleveland had in wotes cast than air. Cleveland had in the same States in ISSS. Republicans stayed at home. In Ohio we explained, justified, defended and glorified the Me-Kinley law. We made no apologies or excuses. The result is we won a won-derful and decisive victory here. We reversed the verdict of one year ago, by which Governor Campbell had over 2,000 majority, and Secretary of State Ryan has over the same majority-a change of 24,000 votes. I estimate our majorities on Congressmen at 10,000 in

the State. law. To do otherwise would mean ruin to the wool ladustry, in which 8,000 miers are directly interested. cal is temporary. The reaction is already coming. Wall street and the political disaster of last week.

## SIOUX ON THE WARPATH.

Startling Confirmation of Previous Stories of an Uprising.

MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 17 -Settlers lying on the border of the Sloux reservation bring stories of the arming of Indiane, which is borne out by Joseph Buckley, who speaks their language. Buckley came in yesterday, and says every Indian on the reservation will shortly go on the warpath, and that they have got possession of Caster's rifler, which the United States Army have never found. Local hardware

a woman with whom be was infimate streeted. The woman was with Samuel cra when the shorting occurred, and gooded him to the desperate deed, Saunders then the desperate deed, Saunders then the disperate deed, and the property of the relation by Congress for and has not as yet been apprehended.

## TO BE IMPROVED

CAPTAIN ROSSELL HAS A BIG SCHEDULE OF STREETS

THAT WILL BE PAVED NEXT YEAR.

A Great Deal of Work Accomplished During the Past Twelve Months,

**FXCELLENT RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.** 

Hereafter When a Street is on the Schedule It Will Be Improved as Rapidly as Possible.

Captain Rossell, assistant to Engineer Commissioner Robert, has submitted to the Commissioners his report for the fiscal year. The appropriations expended during the year were distributed as follows: General-Georgetown, northwest, southwest, southeast and northeast aggregated \$772,000. The character and extent of street pavements on July 1, 1890, shows total number of feet in asphalt, coal far, asphalt block, granite block, word, cobble and blue rock, macadam and gravel of 1,239,368, and square yards 5,210,909. Suburban,

51,063 square yards.

"The pavements during the past year," says the report, "were granite block, asphalt on bituminous base and

asphalt block. "Where the traffic is heavy it has been considered best to use the granite block pavement, which I believe to be the true city pavement for all pur-poses, its durability and strength being greater than that of any other kind now laid.

The asphalt pavements should be regarded as luxuries, being very com-fortable for travel and remarkably free from dust and dirt, and form an ex-cellent payement for residential streets, or where the traille is not heavy.

"The same may be said of the asplied block pavement. Quite a large amount of this pavement has been laid during the past year, and will, I believe, give satisfaction.

"Two streets were laid during the past year with sheet archive." past year with sheet asphalt pavement, using old cobble stone pavement for a foundation. The same was done the year before as mentioned in the last annual report. So far it seems to be

giving excellent results, and by means of it a saving has been obtained of it a saving has been obtained of about 50 cents per square yard.

"A number of streets have been graded and regulated in the city, the same method of grading and regulating being used as was used in the previous year, and mentioned in the last annual ATHERS, Outo, Nov. 17.—General walk, cutb, cobble gutter and macada mized roadway, covered with gravel. home, Saturday evening gave the An attempt was made by reducing New York World representative here the thickness of the macadam to 6; inches and arranging the grade below the desired grade of the street, to make

inches of macadam and gravel surface. When the streets are afterward pavel this material becomes available for use on unimproved streets, the cost being re-duced to the haul to where it is to be used and spreading it in position.
"In the last annual report it was
stated that an effort would be made to

dispense with curb on graded and reguinted streets. Although I believe this to be a safe and proper thing to do in the subarbs, within the city or on very steep grades I do not believe it to be proper, and during the past year curb was put in, thereby increasing the cost

was put in, thereby increasing the cost over the estimated expense."

The general schedule of contract work shows total cost \$172,769.61; Georgetown, \$47.680.70; neathwest, \$180,904.72; southwest, \$79,354.12; seutheast, \$70,477.50; neathwest, \$706.63.18. Special schedule, Twentieth II and Setreets and Connecticut avenue. Basher Aschalt Paying Company Sayber Asphalt Paving Company

From the list of streets approved by Corgress the Commissioners selected the following for Improvement is 1800 and 1801, and the same are now under and 1891, and the same are now under contract: Georgebown — Thirty fifth from U to Tenallytown road. Thirty fourth from U to High. Of from Twenty wighth to Twenty winth, Q from Thirty fifth to High. Northwest—New York avenus from Northwest — New York av New Jersey avenue to North Capitol street, New Hampshire avenue from T to V. B street from Stath to Seventh, B street from Seventh to Boundary, Twelfth street from V to Boundary, Boundary from Pourth to New Jersey Twelfth street from V to Boundary, Boundary, Remark put on New Jersey aromae, Elegenth from the Sew Jersey aromae and the put on the Boundary, I from Twentieth to Twenty third, worth \$1000 which had been in a drawer in the prices at 12 in to day showed no hange for both counting for the Boundary. I from Night to Tenth. Fourth from New Jersey aromae to have the boundary if the from Pennsylvania aromae to have the mild. London to Pennsylvania aromae to have the first or second marking for the first or secon have let the last few days sold their seasons for the season of the seas

no case being audicient to do all the errors mentioned in the solodule.

The Commissioners have endeavored do these streets which seemed them to be the most important. The result has been that streets would up pear from your to your appropriated for and yet would be left undone. finally disappearing from the scholu-

To world this the present Board a To avoid this the present Board of Commissioners adopted the rule of beginning at the top of the list of the schedule of streets and carrying the work as far as the money available would permit, the streets remaining undene after this to be placed at the top of the next schedule for the coming year. Should this be carried out citi. zons may be certain when their streets are ones appropriated that they will be done in the course of two or three years at the outside, and probably in not more than one year from the time of the more than one year from the time of the dist appropriation. Although the Commissioners have advertised for and made contracts for the streets mentioned as above, yet orders have been issued not to do more than two thirds of the work in each rection contracted for. This is with a view of preventing any chance of exceeding the revenues of the Diatrict, and the Commissioners have requested that in the Americanian full.

quested that in the Appropriation bill clause be added that where any streets have been omitted now contracted for, on account of lack of money, they shall be considered in the new schoolule, thus showing an earnest intention to carry out the acheme devised for selection of streets. In making up the schedule for the year 1801-92 the appropriation made for the present fiscal year was taken as a basis for the amounts properly to be allotted to each section of the city, and the schedules were made on that basis.

The appropriation for permit work for 1889-90 was \$125,000, of which there was expended \$111,467,92. The amount of appropriation for 1890-91 is \$165,000.

Captain Rossell shows that the cost of resurfacing streets during the ensuing fiscal year would be \$272.478 95. For constructing county roads and suburban streets \$131,586.99 has been expended out of an appropriation of \$135,525. There are many miles of new streets, roads and svenues being ald off in the District ou aide the city limits, and the travel is increasing and a heavy additional cost is en talled to keep all in order and repair. It is hoped, says Captain Rescall, that for this purpose the full amount of the estimate, \$60,000, may be obtained. Out of an appropriation of \$15,000 for grading streets, avenues and allys, \$13,086 has been expended. An appropriation of \$20,000 is made for 1800 91. The entire appropriation of \$5,000 has been expended for the condemnation of streets, avenues and apended \$18,408.92 of the appropria-

The number of trees in the streets

by storm, etc., 590, total number June 20, 1890, 67, 967. The number of wooden boxes removed, 1880 to 1890, were 6,240, new boxes made 3,000, trees protected by wire netting 4,355, trees whitewashed 4,178. The amount expended for care, construction and repair of bridges dur-

Attention is called to the condition of arrect should be permanently paved, using the said macadam for a base.

Attention is called to the condition of the Anacostia bridge.

The draw is a nullance to some records. using the said macadam for a base. This would do very well were the graded and regulated streets paved within a comparatively short time, but as the time of paving the street is a next in believe it to be better to give the full thickness of 12; finches of macadam and gravel surface. When the streets are afterward paved. rateed. The Aquebact Bridge is in good condition. A new bridge is needed acrows the Eastern Branch at extension of East Capital street and an iron bridge is asked for over linear Creek at Massachusetts avenue.

In regard to street railways the report and that conditions to the

says that considerable expansions to the charters of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home, the Georgetown and Tenally-town, Annouatia and Potomic, and

Rock Creek ratironds have been granted. In regard to herdie lines the report ments, and suggests that a license for these vehicles be made proportionate to the number of passengers that they The report recommends that the mr-

The report recomments that the surveyor's office be made a salaried one lestend of us now, a feed one; the estimated cost to equip, etc., to be \$20.400. The Rock Creek National Park is a fixed fact, says the report, the extension of Sixteenth street as far as the Pipey Branch road is recommended. and the report closes with the surges-tions that as calibit of the District stilen, and for the recisionation of the flats slong the Eastern Branch.

## FOUND HER \$12,000 BRACELETS.

Mrs. Esteman Accused Her French Blads of bleading, Hut was Wrong.

New Young Nov. 17.—Mrs. Arthur their embarrassment.

As compared with prices at the close As compared with prices at the close. E. Bateman of No. 0 Pitth avenue was

UNARATED INTEREST IN TO-DAY'S DOINGS ON CHANGE.

THE GUARANTEE FOR BARING BROS.

Failure Causes Consternation, but the Market is Not Panicky.

HELPING THE NORTH RIVER BANK.

Stock Weak in the European Markets, Compliments for the Bank of France for I's Assistance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. - The situation n Wall street this morning is still very much strained and a very nervous feeling pervades the street. The opening of the stock market was awaited with much anxiety. The attendance on 'Charge when the chairman's gavel announced the opening of the day's fastings was as great as at any time since the present financial disturbance

The market opened steady, however, except for Luckawanna, which was weak. In the first few minutes the whole market sold off a little, as was expected. Miles, Robinson & Smith made an assignment, and was followed by another, which was announced shortly after the opening of the Exchange. About 10:30 the firm of Randall & Weirum, brokers, doing business at No. 50 Exchange Place, notified the Exchange, through the chairman, of its inability to meet its obligations. This caused some consternation, but the market is by no means panicky.

TO DAY'S QUOTATIONS. Money was easy on call throughout the morning louning at 5006 per cont. Exchange stendy: posted rates, 4801/34 487; actual rates, 4701/064791 for 60 days, and 485108486 for demand. Governments steady; currency fis. 113 bid. 4x coupon, 121+ bid. 4+ do., 105 bid.

Special dealers were notified at the opening to deal in odd lots at 1 per cent, from the market, instead of either at the market, or 1 away as The decline in the general list at II o'clock ranged from 1 to 21 per cent, except for the Villard's, which were very firm. There was a decided re-

The number of trees in the streets buly 1, 1889, was 66,185; pisuted during he year, 2,372; total, 68,557; trees lost steady, with prices only slightly by storm, etc., 590; total number of Saturday night. The dealings of the team of page 1, 1899, were on a limited scale, only morning were on a limited scale, only 191,700 shares having been sold as against over 400,000 during the hour

Saturday. BARENG BROTHKING CTARASTER IN

CHEASING morning stated that the guarantee fund for Baring Brothers & Co. is increasing and is now over £10,000,000. The guarantee will not be called upon for a three-year period for liquidating the estate, the Bank of England meantime meeting commitments. The bank is doing the same as the Bank of France

in the copper syndicate's collapse. unourus suspend. Gregory, Hallen & Co., brokers, No. 1 New street, have announced their six-

pension. HELPING THE NORTH BIVER BANK. The directors of the North River Bank and many of the depositors, who have signed the agreement not to draw their deposits for ninety stays if the bank is opened, spent yesterday circulating lists to get more signatures to the agreement. They got the signatures of depositors representing \$200,000 in the lank, and that brings the amount up to \$800,000, learing only \$200,000 to make the amount required. This it was thought would be signed to-day. The lists which the depositors sign con-tain a stipulation that the bank is to

be opened to morrow morning. If it is not opened then the agreement will The application for a receiver for the North River Bank came up in the Supreme Court to-day, but as it was stated on behalf of the Attorney-General by Bank Superintendent Preston that negotiations were still pending to put the lank on its feet, the case was

id journed until to improve. THE PERSON IN LONDON. Lexcon, Nov. 17 - In Paris the tumbles of the banking house of Buring Brothers & Co. caused less anxiety than in Berlin. In the latter city fears